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Library and Information Resources Use by Undergraduate Students of Federal University of Technology, Akure.

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Olorunfemi, Micheal and Ipadeola, Deborah Adeola Mrs., "Library and Information Resources Use by Undergraduate Students of Federal University of Technology, Akure." (2021). *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)*. 5525.

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**Library and Information Resources Use by Undergraduate
Students of Federal University of Technology, Akure.**

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Library and Information Resources Use by Undergraduate Students of Federal University of Technology, Akure.

Abstract

This study examines library information resources use among undergraduate students of Federal University of Technology, Akure. Specific objectives were to; determine level of awareness, accessibility, and satisfaction derived from library information resources; the reasons, extent and challenges of using library information resources by undergraduate students. Relevant literatures were reviewed. The study adopted survey research design and the instrument used for data collection was questionnaire at the return rate of 91%. Descriptive analysis of the responses was made using tables, frequency counts, simple percentage and statistic package for social science (SPSS) research. The major findings were; that undergraduate students in FUTA uses library information resources to update knowledge, to study ahead in preparation for examination, for research purpose, for completion of assignment e.t.c; challenges in utilising library information resources were lack of awareness of the library resources, few guide to direct users to appropriate sections of the library, inadequate provision of photocopying services within the library; and lack of expertness in locating information resources in the library is preventing undergraduate students from using some information resources such as card catalogue, journals, CD-ROM and others. Undergraduate students are satisfied with the library resources, while the study also found that some library information resources are not being fully used because of lack of awareness of the resources or they do not regard them as important for their studies. Suggestions were recommended for the betterment of library services.

KEY WORDS: Academic Libraries, Library Information Resources, Availability of Information Resources; Access to Information Resources, Utilisation, Library Use, Use of Information Resources, Undergraduate Students

Introduction

Education play crucial role in the development and advancement of a society, it helps us make the world a better place, and the more we read, the more educated we become. To produce skilled and efficient workforce for the economy, universities are established for teaching, research and offering of services to the community. Universities play a key role in the nation by grooming future generations to utilise the acquired knowledge to execute their responsibilities more effectively. The establishment of university libraries is the guarantees for meeting diverse information needs of the academic community which comprises of students, lecturers, administrators, and staff. Library is regarded to as a social organisation committed with the responsibilities of disseminating knowledge to the ignorant and the informed. Library is a necessity at some point in everyone's life be it for leisure, work or research purposes. The necessity for good libraries in higher institutions of learning cannot be overstressed, as the quality of any education relies on the library, and the extent of its use. A well-stocked library manned by competent manager is a treasure to its users, parent body and the community where it is located. To guarantee that library users have a lifelong education, libraries must be made accessible coupled with availability of library services at all sections of the academic community.

To establish the importance of academic libraries in the intellectual development of an individual and total development of the society, the Librarian Registration Council set minimum standard and guidelines for academic libraries in Nigeria, in which 5% of the capital budget of the institution must go to the library for adequate provision and maintenance of relevant resources that will ensure maximum satisfaction of users' information needs (LRCN, 2020). Ajegbomogun and Diyaolu (2018). Library has been a key provider of information that can enhance the academic performance of students and the quality of research within academic institutions of learning. No, institution or community is regarded to be complete in the absence of a library and its diverse services.

For a library to function, perform or render its services there must be a set of people who are called patrons or users. These are people who make use of the library, it may be for academic or research purpose in order to satisfy their various needs. University library without user will look like deserted building or structure that is full of information resources without functioning. Library users are very essential in any university library; users are the most important component in any library environment because the mission of every academic library is to provide excellent services to the users. The extent of universities achievement of their goals depends on the level of services and resources provided by the university library to users (Olorunfemi and Ipadeola, 2018). Academic library plays a critical role in every institution, by offering services to their users which comprises of

academic staff, undergraduate students, postgraduate students, researchers, non-academic staff and other users in the academic community. The library helps the clients in their academic achievement and also prepares users for productivity in their employment.

History of Federal University of Technology, Akure

The Federal University of Technology Akure (FUTA) is located in Akure, Ondo State and was established in 1981 under a drive by the government of Nigeria to set up universities that specialise in raising graduates with practical and theoretical knowledge of technologies. The aim, as declared by government, was in line with the national policy on education, regarding technical and scientific training; namely, to develop, at every stage of the education system, a scientific and technological attitude in preparation for the nation's technological take-off.

Late Professor Theodore Idibiye Francis was appointed the vice-chancellor on November 19, 1981. As stated in its vision, Federal University of technology, Akure aims to be one of the best world-class universities of technology in the world, committed to carving out an enviable niche for itself as a centre for excellence in training, research and service delivery to the society.

Statement of problem

The primary purpose of the academic libraries is to support its parent institution through acquisition of relevant information materials, processing, organising, preserving and disseminating them to the library users in order to enhance learning, teaching and research activities of the university community. Undergraduate students constitutes major categories of users that make use of university libraries, the active use of library by users is believed to be the major objective of establishing libraries in higher institutions of learning; contrarily it has been observed generally that most undergraduate students completed their education without visiting the library or using library information resources that could possibly contribute positively towards their academics, thereby making the number of students using libraries to be very small as against the number of students in the academic institutions, this could be as a result of lack of user's education or unaware of availability of these information resources and probably if they are aware, what are the factors hindering them from using various information resources available in the library. Unavailability, inaccessibility and lack of awareness of information sources leads to user dissatisfaction, which serves as factor that affects the use of the library information resources. Also it is noted that undergraduate students lack the necessary skills to effectively utilise the library and this situation has impacted negatively on the use of relevant information resources available in the university library. It is in this light that this study investigate the library and information resources use by undergraduate students of federal university of technology, Akure.

Objectives of the Study

The main objective of this study is to find out the extent of which the university library and its information resources are being utilised by undergraduate students. The study specifically sought to:

- i. Identify the type of library information resources used by undergraduate students for their academic purposes in Federal University of Technology, Akure.
- ii. Determine the level of accessibility of library information resources by undergraduate students of Federal University of Technology, Akure.
- iii. To find out the reasons for the use of library and its information resources by undergraduate students of Federal University of Technology, Akure
- iv. Determine the extent to which library information resources are utilised by undergraduate students in using the information resources for their academic purposes in Federal University of Technology, Akure
- v. To ascertain the level of satisfaction derived by the undergraduate students in using library information resources for their academic purposes in Federal University of Technology, Akure
- vi. Find out the challenges confronting the utilisation of library information resources by undergraduate students of Federal University of Technology, Akure

Research Questions

1. What are the types of library information resources used by undergraduate students for their academic purposes in Federal University of Technology, Akure?
2. What are the levels of accessibility of library information resources by undergraduate students of Federal University of Technology, Akure?

3. What are the reasons for the use of library and its information resources by undergraduate students of Federal University of Technology, Akure?
4. What are the extents to which library information resources are utilised by undergraduate students in Federal University of Technology, Akure?
5. What are the levels of satisfaction derived by the undergraduate students in using library information resources for their academic purposes in Federal University of Technology, Akure?
6. What are the challenges confronting the utilisation of library information resources by undergraduate students of Federal University of Technology, Akure?

Significance of the study:

The results of the study will serve as an eye opener to students by revealing the importance of library use. Identifying the reasons for poor patronage will enable the library management to ascertain the strength and weakness of services rendered to users and this will assist library management to proffer solution to the problems discovered. It will also be a helpful indication on how important proper user education about library is, as it teaches information skill to the students for effective information retrieval.

Scope of the Research

The study will focus on investigating the availability, accessibility, awareness, extent of usage and challenges of utilising information resources by undergraduate students; the study is limited to undergraduate students of Federal University of Technology, Akure.

Literature Review

Tertiary institutions are established to instill in the learners the knowledge, skills, expertness, and attitude needed to suitably integrate into society, and to enable succession required for the survival of the nation itself (Uvah (2014) In Agbetuyi) et al (2017). Library plays important role in the instructional and scholarly life of the university; the active use of library by users is believed to be the major objective of setting up libraries in higher institutions of learning. Information also plays a critical role in determining human thinking and character building, communication, and the teaching process. Tremendous growth in knowledge, technological advancements and rapid changes in the modern world has led to an increased awareness of the importance of information in every aspects of life.

Library Information Resources

Library can be considered to be efficient and functional, if it is meeting the information, research, educational, and recreational needs of the users and keep ensuring that users maximally utilise the available library information resources. Thus, there is need for academic library to have relevant and quality information resources in both print and electronic format. Popoola and Haliso in Buhari (2016) further stressed that for an academic library to be effective, it must have enough information resources and sufficiently well trained information professionals. Information resources are regarded as information bearing materials that exists in printed and electronic formats, such as journals, textbooks, abstracts, indexes, magazines, newspapers, reports, diskettes magnetic disk, the internet/Email, video, CD-ROM databases, microforms, computers, and so on (Popoola and Haliso cited in Okiki (2013). Therefore, information resources are print, non-print as well as electronic materials that can be accessed either manually or electronically by library users. User's information needs can be met by a library through acquiring, organising and making accessible relevant information resources with the aid of appropriate facilities

Academic libraries are fundamental part of tertiary institutions, they assist in improving learning and dissemination of knowledge so as to meet the information needs of the universities and their communities through the provision of timely information. The backbone of teaching, learning and research in any discipline is information resources (Maxwell, 2018). It is expected that undergraduate students utilise information resources in the library to meet all their information needs and for academic excellence. There is positive correlation between undergraduate academic attainment and the use of a variety of library resources and services such as using the catalogue, obtaining assistance from library personnel and using different information resources such as journal articles, electronic resources, books and reference works. In lieu of this, Adetimirin and Idowu (2014) further stressed that undergraduates are expected to study further after class instructions in order to collect relevant information for their class assignments, seminars, term papers, dissertations, theses and projects. All these can be done through the use of library and its information resources. According to Ilori (2019) academic library plays essential role in every institution, by offering services to undergraduate

students, researchers and other users. Academic libraries' role is to provide and maintain standard intellectual resources that will stimulate users' interest in promoting and adding value to such institution (Onyekweodiri and Agbo (2015).

Availability of Library Information Resources

Availability of library information resources has great influence on library use. Ilori (2019) opined that availability is the most important determinant of the extent to which information resources is used compared to all other factors, it is what is available that will be organised for easy access, awareness and use. Chiedu (2014) further stressed that library resources as well as physical infrastructure and facilities must be made available and adequate to achieve internal quality assurance whose ultimate goal is for the university to meet requisite standards while striving towards its goal. Chiedu (2014) In Agbetuyi et al therefore, posited that for the university to be able to carry out its tripartite mandate of teaching, research and community development (service), certain elements that contribute to the existence of the university must be present in adequate qualitative and quantitative measure. Therefore, library must be stocked with current books and journals in hard and soft (electronic) copies to enrich the knowledge of the teacher/ researcher and learners, thus motivating them to generate knowledge that will further update knowledge.

Skills and Accessibility of Library Information Resources as Determinant of Use

To every human being, access to knowledge is an important asset for development. To make sure people get lifelong learning, libraries and its services need to be made accessible at all units and sections of the society. Otolu, Saibakumo and Urhibo (2018) in their study on "impact of ICT skills on the use of electronic resources by undergraduate students in Nigerian university libraries" observed that ICT skills of undergraduates enable them to effectively utilise information resources.

Utilisation of Library Information Resources

The university library plays vital role in assisting the university to fulfill its goal. The effectiveness of the university library to a large extent depends on the utilisation of its resources and services. The effectiveness of any library is a function of the quality of services rendered, that is, how available and accessible information resources are to users. Uwemin Awana (2007) stressed that information resource acquisition would be a waste of funds if resources are not utilised by users. Tables, chairs, shelves and other library infrastructure would be object of decorations if they were not enabling facilities for access to and use of information. From acquisition to processing and organisation, the critical consideration is in meeting users' needs. Findings of a study carried out by Jamogha, Jamogha and Godwin (2019) on "influence of ICT skills on library information resources utilisation by undergraduates" showed that the level of library information resources use by undergraduates was low except that monographs/textbooks and reference materials were highly used. In a study carried out by Onifade, Ogbuiyi and Omeluzor (2013) on library resources and service use by postgraduate students in a Nigerian private university, based on the result, it was ascertained that postgraduate students do not maximise the use of library resources provided for them because majority of them do not use the library on a regular basis. They preferred internet sources to print resource, lack of time on their part was the major problem.

Salubi Ezra &Nekhwevh (2018) conducted a study on 'utilisation of library information resources among Generation Z students: facts and fiction', the study reveals that the majority of the respondents rarely/never use e-journals and library databases. Oluwatobi, Ehioghae, Aluko-Arowolo and Onasote (2014) also conducted a study on "the utilisation of library resources for effective research output among postgraduate students in Adventist University of Africa", respondents affirmed that the available information resources in the library have a very low impact on their respective research work. In a study conducted by Mani, Vijayalakshmi, Thirumagal, and Priyadharshini (2019) on the usage of e-resources among the students of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University (MSU), Tirunelveli, the result of the study shows that 78.3% of the respondents are aware and utilised e-resources, 63% are using e-resources in the frequency of 2-3 times in a week, 53% are using e-resources for research purpose, 59% are accessing e-resources in the library, 17.3% are using e-resources to improve professional competence, 39% of the respondents felt that lack of training as a key constraint for the effective use of e-resources and 35% of the respondents are highly satisfied with the present e-collection of the library. They concluded in their study that Library plays important role in the usage of e-resources by its users and suggested that Library should facilitate e-resources by giving training for the effective usage of e-resources by the users.

Challenge of library use

Lack of standards in the provision of library services is reported as a major cause of student's failure of accessing and using relevant informational resources; reducing reading morale; and limiting student's innovations (Fokomogbon et al 2013). Major constraints to electronic resources use by students according to Ebijuwa (2018) were; lack of knowledge of search techniques to retrieve information effectively, insufficient user training, lack of awareness, delay in downloading, and constant power failure. Similarly, Mozeh and Ubwa (2017) in their study on challenges of utilising academic library resources. It revealed that textbooks are rated high with 82.72% and dissertation with 99%. In the same study challenges identified were lack of orientation, poor state of library, poor reading environment, and inadequate function of ICT among others. More so, Nwezeh and Shabi (2011) emphasised that normal library orientation for freshmen should be revolutionised to allow learners comprehend the use of library and its resources. The responses on awareness and satisfaction levels on various library resources were gathered using Likert 5 point scale. The analysis revealed that respondents do experience inadequacy of information resources in their college libraries. They also suggested that there is need to evaluate the library resources, facilities and services regularly to meet changing needs of the users.

In the light of the foregoing, availability of relevant information resources, proper organisation of the resources, its awareness through various means such as user education and utilisation of information resources are factors that ensure user's satisfaction. Relentless promotional and marketing efforts are critical by libraries to ensure maximum and efficient use of electronic information resources by users. Expectations of libraries are achieved when information resources are fully utilised. Therefore, carrying out consistent appraisals on user needs and satisfaction regularly on various aspects of library usage will be a helpful guide for librarians in library planning to keep meeting with the library goals and objectives.

Methodology

This research is of the survey research design. The instrument used for data collection from the respondents was questionnaire. The target population for the study comprise all 200 and 300 level undergraduate students from the eight (8) Schools of Federal University of Technology, Akure (FUTA). Random sampling technique was used to select the respondents for the study in order to give every participant in the study adequate chances to be included in the sample.

A simple random sampling technique was also used to select thirty-three (33) students from each of the eight (8) schools in Federal University of Technology, Akure (FUTA). Two hundred and sixty-four (264) questionnaires were purposively administered on 200 and 300 level undergraduate students, thirty-five (33) questionnaire were administered to 200 and 300 levels students of each eight (8) schools irrespective of the students' departments.

Descriptive analysis of the responses was made using table, simple percentage, frequency counts and statistic package for social science (SPSS) research. Out of the two hundred and sixty-four (264) questionnaires, two hundred and forty (240) was duly completed and found usable, thus, 91% response rate.

DATA ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSIONS

Table 1: Shows Responding Schools in Federal University of Technology, Akure

S/N	Name of Schools	Questionnaires Administered	Questionnaires Returned	% of Responding Schools
1	Agriculture and Agricultural Technology	33	30	12.5
2	Computing	33	28	11.67
3	Earth and Mineral Sciences	33	29	12.08
4	Engineering and Engineering Technology	33	31	12.92
5	Environmental Technology	33	29	12.08
6	Health and Health Technology	33	32	13.33
7	Logistics and innovation	33	31	12.92
8	Sciences	33	30	12.5
Total		264	240	100.0

Table 1 revealed the names of responding schools in FUTA, number of questionnaire administered and returned. Two hundred and sixty-four (264) undergraduate students were selected from the eight (8) schools. Out of two hundred and sixty-four (264) questionnaires, two hundred and forty (240) was duly filled, returned and found usable as reflected in the table

Table 2: Demographic Information of Respondents

Demography	No.	Percentage (%)
Gender		
Male	156	65%
Female	84	35%
Total	240	100%
Age Range		
15-17 Years	55	22.92
18-20 Years	112	46.67
21-23 Years	68	28.33
24-26 Years	5	2.08
Total	240	100.0

As shown in table 2, out of two hundred and forty (240) respondents, one hundred and fifty-six (156) were males while eighty-four (84) were females. These translate to 65% and 35% respectively. The table also depicts the age range of respondents, 22.92% of respondents fall between age 15-17, overwhelming majority of respondents 46.67% were between 18-20 years, 28.33% were between age 21-23 while 2.08% were between 24-26 years.

Answering of Research Questions and Discussion of Findings

Research Question One: What are the levels of availability of library information resources available for academic purposes in Federal University of Technology, Akure?

Table 3: level of the availability of Information sources

VRA=Very Readily Available, RA=Readily Available, OA=Occasionally Available, NA=Not Available at all

S/N	Items	VRA	RA	OA	NA	MEAN(X)	SD
1	Monograph/Textbook	129 (53.8%)	45 (18.8%)	20 (8.3%)	46 (19.2%)	3.07	1.46
2	Card Catalogue	90 (37.5%)	117 (48.8%)	16 (6.7%)	17 (7.1%)	3.17	1.53
3	Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC)	115 (47.9%)	90 (37.5%)	17 (7.1%)	18 (7.50%)	3.26	1.60
4	Reference Materials	120 (50.0%)	76 (31.7%)	23 (9.6%)	21 (8.8%)	3.23	1.58
5	E-Book	125 (52.1%)	49 (20.4%)	20 (8.3%)	46 (19.2%)	3.05	1.45
6	Newspapers	129 (53.8%)	49 (20.4%)	56 (23.3%)	6 (2.5%)	3.25	1.59
7	Journals	32 (13.3%)	65 (27.1%)	98 (40.8%)	45 (18.8%)	2.35	0.95
8	Online Databases	97 (40.4%)	23 (9.6%)	87 (36.3%)	33 (13.8%)	2.77	1.25
9	Theses and dissertations	89 (37.1%)	24 (10.0%)	90 (37.5%)	37 (15.4%)	2.69	1.19
10	CD-ROM	23 (9.6%)	65 (27.1%)	98 (40.8%)	54 (22.5%)	2.24	0.88
11	Library Staff	96 (40.0%)	17 (7.1%)	45 (18.8%)	82 (34.2%)	2.53	1.08

Table 3 shows the level of availability of Information sources. From the results of findings, the mean and standard deviation shows level of availability of Information sources, table 3 indicates that university libraries have Monograph /Textbooks (X=3.07), reference materials (X=3.23), Card Catalogue (X=3.17), Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) (X=3.26), Newspapers (X=3.25), E-Book (X=3.05) while online databases, theses and dissertations and library staff have (X=2.77),

($X=2.69$) and ($X=2.53$) respectively. This implies that majority of the respondents agreed to the availability of library Information resources for the users except for Journal and CD-ROM that ranked low with ($X=2.35$) and ($X=2.24$) respectively.

Research Question Three: What are the levels of accessibility of library information resources by undergraduate students of Federal University of Technology, Akure?

Table 4: Level of Accessibility of library information resources

VRA=Very Readily Accessible, RA=Readily Accessible, OA=Occasionally Accessible, And NA=Not Accessible at all

S/N	Items	VRA	RA	OA	NA	Mean	S.D
1	Monograph/Textbook	90 (37.5%)	117 (48.8%)	16 (6.7%)	17 (7.1%)	3.17	1.53
2	E-Book	125 (52.1%)	49 (20.4%)	20 (8.3%)	46 (19.2%)	3.05	1.45
3	Card Catalogue	96 (40.0%)	17 (7.1%)	45 (18.8%)	82 (34.2%)	2.53	1.08
4	Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC)	121 (50.4%)	53 (22.1%)	40 (16.7%)	26 (10.8%)	3.12	1.50
5	Reference Materials	91 (37.9%)	104 (43.3%)	18 (7.5%)	27 (11.3%)	3.08	1.47
6	Newspapers	87 (36.3%)	120 (50.0%)	32 (13.3%)	1 (0.4%)	3.22	1.57
7	Journals	23 (9.6%)	65 (27.1%)	98 (40.8%)	54 (22.5%)	2.24	0.88
8	Online Databases	54 (22.5%)	100 (41.7%)	45 (18.8%)	41 (17.1%)	2.70	1.20
9	Theses and dissertations	125 (52.1%)	49 (20.4%)	20 (8.3%)	46 (19.2%)	3.05	1.45
10	CD-ROM	87 (36.3%)	23 (9.58%)	11 (4.6%)	119 (49.6%)	2.33	0.94
11	Library Staff	87 (36.3%)	56 (23.3%)	45 (18.8%)	52 (21.7%)	2.74	1.23

Table 4 above indicates the participants' rating of the accessibility to information in the University. Most accessible library information resources were monograph/textbook ($X=3.17$), e-book ($X=3.05$), online public access catalogue (OPAC) ($X=3.12$), reference materials ($X=3.08$), newspapers ($X=3.22$), theses and dissertations ($X=3.05$), online databases ($X=2.70$), library staff ($X=2.74$) and card catalogue ($X=2.53$). On the contrary, only journals and CD-ROM recorded low level of accessibility with mean of ($X=2.24$) and ($X=2.33$) respectively. The implication is that undergraduate students have direct access to all library information resources except journals and CD-ROM that has low accessibility.

Research Question Four: What are the reasons for the use of library and its information resources by undergraduate students of Federal University of Technology, Akure?

Table 5: Reasons for using Library and its Information Resources

S/N	Items	Agree	%	Disagree	%	Total
1	To update my knowledge	189	78.75	51	21.25	240
2	To Read Newspaper	158	65.83	82	34.17	240
3	To study ahead in preparation for examination	202	84.16	38	15.83	240
4	To consult reference materials	156	65	84	35	240
5	For completion of Assignments and Seminar Presentations	158	65.83	82	34.17	240
6	For research purpose	162	67.5	78	32.5	240
7	To borrow books from the library	170	70.8	70	29.2	240
8	To use electronic information resources	94	39.2	146	60.8	240
9	To find relevant information in the area of	169	70.4	71	29.6	240

	specialisation					
10	To consult librarians for guidance on literature search	36	15	204	85	240
11	For entertainment	22	9.2	218	90.8	240

Table 5 shows reasons given by undergraduate students for the use of library and its information resources. 78.75% used library resources to update knowledge, 84.16% to study ahead in preparation for examination, 70.8% to borrow books from the library, 70.4% find relevant information in the area of specialisation, 67.5% for research purpose, 65% to consult reference materials, 65.83% to read newspaper, 65.83% for completion of assignments and seminar. On the contrary, 90.8%, 85%, and 60.8% disagreed on using the library resources for entertainment, to consult librarians, and to use electronic information resources respectively. The implication of this finding is that undergraduate students are not using library for entertainment, consultation of librarians and electronic information resources.

Research Question Five: What are the extents to which library information resources are utilised by undergraduate students in Federal University of Technology, Akure?

Table 6: Extent of library information resources utilisation by undergraduates

VHU= Very Highly Use, HU= Highly Used, LU = Low Use and VLU = Very Low Use

S/N	Library Information Resources Utilisation	VHU	HU	LU	VLU	Mean (X)	S.D
1	Textbook	115 (47.9%)	90 (37.5%)	17 (7.1%)	18 (7.50%)	3.26	1.60
2	E-Book	96 (40.0%)	17 (7.1%)	45 (18.8%)	82 (34.2%)	2.53	1.08
3	Card Catalogue	32 (13.3%)	65 (27.1%)	98 (40.8%)	45 (18.8%)	2.35	0.95
4	Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC)	87 (36.3%)	23 (9.58%)	11 (4.6%)	119 (49.6%)	2.33	0.94
5	Reference Materials	120 (50.0%)	76 (31.7%)	23 (9.6%)	21 (8.8%)	3.23	1.58
6	Newspapers and Magazines	76 (31.7%)	120 (50.0%)	27 (11.3%)	17 (7.1%)	3.06	1.46
7	Journals	23 (9.6%)	65 (27.1%)	98 (40.8%)	54 (22.5%)	2.24	0.88
8	Online Databases	89 (37.1%)	24 (10.0%)	90 (37.5%)	37 (15.4%)	2.69	1.19
9	Theses and dissertations	24 (10.0%)	89 (37.1%)	90 (37.5%)	37 (15.4%)	2.42	1.00
10	CD-ROM	23 (9.6%)	65 (27.1%)	98 (40.8%)	54 (22.5%)	2.24	0.88
11	Others	32 (13.3%)	97 (40.4%)	89 (36.3%)	31 (10%)	2.57	1.11

Table 6 indicates the extents to which library information resources are utilised by undergraduate students. Respondents' revealed that textbooks, Reference Materials, newspapers, and Online Databases were the most utilised information resources by (X=3.26), (X=3.07), (X=3.23), (X=3.06) and (X=2.69) respectively, while the least utilised library information resources were journals, theses and dissertations CD-ROM, card catalogue and Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) with mean of (X=2.24), (X=2.42), (X=2.24), (X=2.35) and (X=2.33) respectively. The implication of this finding is that despite the availability, accessibility and awareness of library information resources, some resources were less utilised such as journals, theses and dissertations, CD-ROM, card catalogue and Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC). This finding agree with a study conducted by Lawal and Kannan (ND) on awareness and use of information resources, services and facilities by students in Federal University of Agriculture Abeokuta library, where they discovered that despite the availability of some of the information resources in the FUAA Library some resources were less utilised. This could be tied to the fact that majority of the resources were not relevant to undergraduate students

Research Question six: What are the levels of satisfaction derived by the undergraduate students in using library information resources for their academic purposes in Federal University of Technology, Akure?

Table 7: Level of satisfaction

VHS = Very Highly Satisfied, HS = Highly Satisfied, AS = Averagely Satisfied and NS = Not Satisfied

S/N	Items	VHS	HS	AS	NS	Mean (X)	S.D
1	Textbook	121 (50.4%)	87 (36.3%)	30 (12.5%)	2 (0.8%)	3.36	1.67
2	E-Book	23 (9.6%)	65 (27.1%)	98 (40.8%)	54 (22.5%)	2.24	0.88
3	Card Catalogue	89 (37.1%)	24 (10.0%)	90 (37.5%)	37 (15.4%)	2.69	1.19
4	Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC)	115 (47.9%)	90 (37.5%)	17 (7.1%)	18 (7.50%)	3.26	1.60
5	Reference Materials	91 (37.9%)	104 (43.3%)	18 (7.5%)	27 (11.3%)	3.08	1.47
6	Newspapers	76 (31.7%)	120 (50.0%)	27 (11.3%)	17 (7.1%)	3.06	1.46
7	Journals	32 (13.3%)	65 (27.1%)	98 (40.8%)	45 (18.8%)	2.35	0.95
8	Online Databases	120 (50.0%)	76 (31.7%)	23 (9.6%)	21 (8.8%)	3.23	1.58
9	Theses and dissertations	97 (40.4%)	23 (9.6%)	87 (36.3%)	33 (13.8%)	2.77	1.25
10	CD-ROM	87 (36.3%)	23 (9.58%)	11 (4.6%)	119 (49.6%)	2.33	0.94
11	Library staff	87 (36.3%)	56 (23.3%)	45 (18.8%)	52 (21.7%)	2.74	1.23

Table 8 indicates respondents' levels of satisfaction of library information resources. The result from the data analysis indicated that majority of the respondents satisfied with the information resources such as textbook, online databases, Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC), reference materials, newspapers, theses and dissertations, card catalogue, library staff with mean (X=3.36), (X=3.23), (X=3.26), (X=3.08), (X=3.06), (X=2.77), (X=2.69) and (X = 2.74) respectively. On the contrary, it was also shown that respondents were not satisfied with Journals, CD-ROM and E-Book with (X=2.35), (X=2.33) and (X=2.24) respectively. The study deduced that the library still needs to improve upon its services such as user education and current awareness services in order to enlighten users about library information resources that are not been use, because maximum use of those resources will culminate to user's satisfaction of them.

Research Question Seven: What are the challenges confronting the utilisation of library information resources by undergraduate students of Federal University of Technology, Akure?

Table 9: Challenges of accessing/using library information resources

SA = Strongly Agree, A = Agree, D = Disagree and SD = Strongly Disagree

S/N	Items	SA	A	D	SD	MEAN X	S.D
1	Inadequacy of library information resources	23 (9.6%)	65 (27.1%)	98 (40.8%)	54 (22.5%)	2.24	0.88
2	Lack of awareness of the library resources	121 (50.4%)	87 (36.3%)	30 (12.5%)	2 (0.8%)	3.36	1.67
3	Inadequate provision of photocopying services within the library	54 (22.5%)	100 (41.7%)	45 (18.8%)	41 (17.1%)	2.70	1.20
4	Lack of Internet facility	87 (36.3%)	23 (9.58%)	11 (4.6%)	119 (49.6%)	2.33	0.94
5	Low speed of Internet services	129 (53.8%)	49 (20.4%)	56 (23.3%)	6 (2.5%)	3.25	1.59
6	Inadequate knowledge in the use of ICTs	32 (13.3%)	65 (27.1%)	98 (40.8%)	45 (18.8%)	2.35	0.95

7	Poor reading environment for learning and research	23 (9.6%)	65 (27.1%)	98 (40.8%)	54 (22.5%)	2.24	0.88
8	Power outages	129 (53.8%)	49 (20.4%)	56 (23.3%)	6 (2.5%)	3.25	1.59
9	Hours of Opening	24 (10.0%)	89 (37.1%)	90 (37.5%)	37 (15.4%)	2.42	1.00
10	Information sources in the library are obsolete	32 (13.3%)	65 (27.1%)	98 (40.8%)	45 (18.8%)	2.35	0.95
11	Library location is far	23 (9.6%)	65 (27.1%)	98 (40.8%)	54 (22.5%)	2.24	0.88
12	Inadequacy of user education	87 (36.3%)	23 (9.58%)	11 (4.6%)	119 (49.6%)	2.33	0.94
13	The library has few guide to direct users to appropriate sections of the library	125 (52.1%)	49 (20.4%)	20 (8.3%)	46 (19.2%)	3.05	1.45
14	Lukewarm attitude of the staff	23 (9.6%)	65 (27.1%)	98 (40.8%)	54 (22.5%)	2.24	0.88
15	Users not informed of new arrival	91 (37.9%)	96 (40.0%)	18 (7.5%)	35 (14.6%)	3.01	1.42

Table 9 revealed challenges being faced by undergraduate students in using library information resources, the major and significant challenges as shown from the findings are lack of awareness of the library resources, power outages, low speed of Internet services, few guide to direct users to appropriate sections of the library, users not informed of new arrival and inadequate provision of photocopying services within the library with means of (X=3.36), (X=3.25), (X=3.25), (X=3.05), (X=3.01) and (X=2.70) respectively.

Summary of the findings

The study examined library and information resources use by undergraduate students of Federal University of Technology, Akure. Based on the findings of the study, it was discovered that majority of the respondents agreed to the availability of library Information resources such as textbooks, reference materials, Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC), card catalogue, newspapers, E-Book, online databases, theses and dissertations, except for Journal and CD-ROM that ranked low. Majority of respondents are aware of all the available information resources in the library except journals and CD-ROM.

Most accessible library information resources were textbook, e-book, online public access catalogue (OPAC), reference materials, newspapers, theses and dissertations, online databases, library staff and card catalogue while only journals and CD-ROM recorded low level of accessibility. The implication is that undergraduate students have direct access to all library information resources except journals and CD-ROM that has low accessibility. Reasons given by undergraduate students for using library and its information resources are; to update knowledge, to study ahead in preparation for examination, to borrow library books, to find relevant information in the area of specialisation, for research purpose, to consult reference materials, to read newspaper, for completion of assignments and seminar while respondents disagreed on using the library resources for entertainment, to consult librarians, and to use electronic information resources. The implication of this finding is that undergraduate students are not using library for entertainment, consultation of librarians and electronic information resources

Respondents' revealed that textbooks, Reference Materials, newspapers, and Online Databases were the most utilised information resources while the least utilised library information resources were journals, theses and dissertations, CD-ROM, card catalogue and Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC). The implication of this study is that undergraduate students are not using some of available library information resources such as journals, theses and dissertations, CD-ROM and Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) despite their awareness of the resources. This finding correlate with a study conducted by Lawal and Kannan (ND) on awareness and use of information resources, services and facilities by students in Federal University of Agriculture Abeokuta library, where they discovered

that despite the availability of some of the information resources in the FUA Library some resources were less utilised.

Majority of the respondents are satisfied with the library information resources such as textbook, online databases, Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC), reference materials, newspapers, theses and dissertations, card catalogue, library staff except that they were not satisfied with Journals, CD-ROM and E-Books. It connotes that the library still needs to improve upon its services such as user education and current awareness services in order to enlighten users about library information resources that available and are not been use, because maximum use of those resources will culminate to users' satisfaction.

Significant challenges being faced by undergraduate students in using library information resources are lack of awareness of the library resources, power outages, low speed of Internet services, few guide to direct users to appropriate sections of the library, users not informed of new arrival and inadequate provision of photocopying services within the library.

Conclusion and Recommendation

Academic library has been a vital part of students' academic life, as an integral part of higher institution it is a "universe of knowledge", that is saddled with the responsibility of acquiring and providing access to information in various format. Users need to be aware that library resources are available and accessible before effective use can be achieved. Library information resources use plays a pivotal role in widening the knowledge frontiers which leads to attainment of intellectual heights. Based on the findings, this study concludes that undergraduate students in FUTA use library information resources to update knowledge, to study ahead in preparation for examination, to borrow books from the library, to find relevant information in the area of specialisation, for research purpose, to consult reference materials, to read newspaper and for completion of assignment. Although, the students still encountered some challenges in utilising library information resources such as lack of awareness of few library information resources, few guides to direct users to appropriate sections of the library, and inadequate provision of photocopying services within the library, university and library management need to address all these in order for the students to see library as a part of the educational institution that worth visits for meeting their information needs.

Unawareness and lack of expertness in locating information resources are preventing undergraduate students from using some library information resources such as card catalogue, journals, CD-ROM and others. It is of necessity to improve the level of awareness through different approach such as user education, orientation programmes and display of newly acquired material in order to improve the utilisation of library information resources. Also users need to develop a particular set of skills to be able to access and use various e-resources and services. Undergraduate students are satisfied with the library resources, but the study also found that some library information resources are not being fully used because they are not aware of the resources, or they do not regard them as important for their studies. This study is supported by the outcome of Gunasekera (2010) study on Students Usage of an academic Library, their study showed that the undergraduate students are satisfied with the library resources, services and facilities, but library resources and services are not being fully used.

The following recommendations are put forward to improve and maximise the use of library resources by undergraduate students;

- University library should be more proactive in the area of awareness of information resources and services in the library by showing them the benefits they could derive from using them through various means including university webpage, user education programs need to be revolutionised, modern ICT equipment should be factor in, including practical instructions to ensure adequate understanding of library activities by users. By this, students will be well oriented about the activities of the library and how to access, retrieve and use the available information resources on their own effectively.
- Academic librarians should occupy undergraduate students with serious tasks that could improve their information searching skills and inspire them to use the library frequently during the compulsory library course.
- There is need for University management to employ more staff that will help in educating users at regular intervals on the benefits they could derive from using library information resources in meeting information needs

- Librarians and the other library staff should be friendly and willing to help students who have problems in locating what they need in the library.
- Library personnel should be made aware of the concepts and principles of modern marketing of library information resources and services. This can be performed through the holding of workshops, seminars, short-term courses, and other related programmes on the subject; regular staff training will help improve users' perception of the library staff and library services.
- Constant display of newly acquired materials in the library and educating the students on how to identify, access and utilise the available information resources to achieve their educational goals

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